

but whose na-

At first sight it always appears that the discovery of a new goldfield discourages mining in fields that have already been worked. Numbers of men make to the new spot prepared to take all the risks in the enterprise, obtaining the necessary capital. It will be remembered by everyone how the steamers from the Eastern colonies bound for Western Australia were at one time packed with adventurous diggers. Many of them prospered, while others came back with doubtful tales. Still, the discovery of a new goldfield, although, unfortunately, they were in such a hurry that they forgot the necessity of giving some attention to sanitary arrangements, and capable men have died from what are said to be preventable diseases.

There is every reason to believe that the same is true of the new fields. Companies have been formed that had not the slightest claim to public support, and that were got together principally for the benefit of the promoters. And in this way all the attention of miners and investors would be given to the new fields. The diggers and the shareholder both expect to get a rich haul from the treasures hidden beneath the ground. But it must be said in justice to miners that the majority of them provide a large amount of the capital, and are willing to engender undue risk in themselves. In the past have associated themselves with the management of our great public charities. The Board has already acquired a considerable amount of practical experience in inquiries of a similar kind, and it is to be hoped that they will be credited with entire freedom from those preconceived ideas on the subject which, rightly or wrongly, might be suspected of clinging to the minds of gentlemen who already have been actively interested in these matters.

It is not possible, with the exception, however, of their own education, but their experience and special knowledge can be better utilised as witnesses than as directors of the inquiry. Then it is to be observed that the duties of this Commission fall within the ordinary scope of public duties, and that they are paid no special salary or fees for the work, and they are, therefore, beyond the range of any suspicion of having an interest in prolonging the proceedings beyond the time that is absolutely necessary.

It is to be hoped that the Commission will be supplied with a large supply of good ground has to be covered, and much evidence will have to be taken. But at least the Board appointed to make the inquiry will have no reason to delay their finding, and when the report is before the

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to see the reorganisation of our public

destination. It was remarked that the men who went as pioneers to Western Australia took a considerable amount by the way, and that the Government was certainly lamentations in some quarters about the loss that was thus supposed to be caused to the Eastern colonies. Some Australian miners are now beginning to make their way towards Kladyska, having been attracted by the prospect of capital and of having informed themselves as to the season of the year when they can best make their way to the field. There is a special interest in regard to Kladyska, partly because most of the diggers who are reported to be going are of the decidedly rich, and partly because of the fact that it is situated at a latitude where only a few months' work in the year are possible. At the present time winter has set in, and there are speculations as to whether the inhabitants of Dawson City

The Presbyterian Church of Victoria, by the usual majority of vote, has decided not to build a new mission vessel for the present, but to make arrangements with the shipping company that is endeavouring to maintain and extend a trade between the New Hebrides and Australia. By taking this course the Victorians fall in with the views of the Presbyterians of New South Wales and with Churches in other countries which contribute to the support of the New Hebrides mission. The debate was not without interest. It was urged on one side that the Church should pay no subsidy for a ship that would be used for little more than the use of the white settlers. Then it was alleged that the crews of the trading steamer do not always comport themselves with that strict behaviour which is expected by a foreign mission committee.

—the Ormuz—and to see her off several hundred miles to the south, where she was to rendezvous a fashionable party to see Captain J. G. Owens, R.N., and his wife and child away. Captain Jones was only recently appointed to succeed Captain Owens as commander of the British naval establishment, and in command of the Katoomba, but his health becoming indifferent has led to his being relieved and sent to the regent's residence of Sydney to recuperate, as well as of those officers and his wife to return under his command. Captain A. W. Carter, R.N., from the Orlando, who has become Captain in Charge here, was present in the Ormuz, and he had officers from the Katoomba to see the Ormuz away. The mail steamer came as done well for butter. In dry produce she has 5500 cases of cargo. In her oil-cargo room she has 1000 cases of tinned goods. In general, there is a shipment of gold valued at £38,312 in a line box shipped by the Bank of New South Wales. The Ormuz was drawing 27½ ft. as she was being towed by the tugboat, and was being towed by the Austral, which came in from the Ormuz and commenced discharging. A wire to Mr. E. Blane states that the Polyzosien, from Melbourne, arrived at 5½ in the morning.

This is, perhaps, rather too fine an argument. We do not usually hear that

the mountain passes will fare. We may suppose that the gold will be sold at a price that will be many accounts of the winter rigours, and on the other that there will be further reports of the wealth, and that the Klondyke will far exceed that of last year.

The gold rush, in the case both of miners and speculators, is generally described as a tidal wave, which cannot be stopped.

FINANCIAL OF LEITCHBURGH—The alterations of the Finance Committee of Council gave largely more to the finances of the borough at their meeting on Friday next in the Canadian-Australian line. Mr. F. W. Jackson has received a letter from the Hon. A. A. Macdonald, who left St. John's for Sydney at 2 p.m. on the 1st instant.

are the British settlers, who are forbidden to sell alcohol and firearms to the natives.

which is of some importance to New South Wales. This is the enterprise, the impulse, given to local mining, despite the fact that the general attention may be attracted to the gold fields of the Canadians, for example, are beginning to discover that there are already gold mines in the north-western territory, which have been worked without ostentation and apparently with some measure of success. It is not, however, the business of a man should spend his money and take the chance of ruining his constitution in an Arctic country while there may be something in store in a better climate and in a province where the good prospects are so much more assured. In the United States some of the newspapers are pointing out that there is no need to rush to the frozen

Their steamers are subsidized. Now, it is clear that in the future the destiny of the New Hebrides will depend largely upon the preponderance either of the French or of the English element in the settlement, and in commerce. All the missionary work that has been done—and it has been excellent work—is but one factor in the case. It might be better that the New Hebrides should be left altogether to the French, and that the English should get that no other influence should be allowed to interfere. Unfortunately the world has become too small for any such experiment. It must be remembered that no town, even in Africa, is so remote as apparently to be beyond the reach of the broils of Europe; that it may not be to-morrow the subject of an international discussion, and

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although the missionaries are well established in the New Hebrides their position

When prospectors and adventurers go far away in search of great prizes then the people who must remain at home begin to think of resources at their very doors. They have neglected and to consider whether ordinary mining may not be a fairly profitable investment. As regards America, it may be said that the people are now being advised to examine their own districts in order that they may get rich in their own wealth. The suggestion is, of course, that there is no need for any man to stir from home, because with a proper system of working reefs gold may be traced within a short distance of his door. The illustration that a mining rush may help the local industry comes from Victoria. No colony, perhaps, might possibly be strengthened by a steady trade with Australia.

A most important item of news to many people is the report that Austria and France have proposed a conference for the purpose of either reducing or abolishing the bounties on the export of sugar. These countries are heavily protected against the importation of foreign sugar, and the destruction of the tariff will make their profit in the home markets. Then, as a bounty is given for the export of any surplus that they may have, they can practically afford to sell in foreign countries at less than cost price. Under such a system the price of beetroot sugar would become greater than that from

their meeting last night Alderman T. E. Olebrow moved, "That a letter be written to the Board of Police Commissioners asking that all future contracts for sewerage extension be subject to the approval of the Board of Police Commissioners, so given to prevent the blocking of streets through which the public has a right of passage, and to prevent unnecessary inconvenience to owners of property by blocking access to their business premises." It was shown that with previous contracts the Board of Police Commissioners' resolutions were subjected to might be taken away with. The motion was carried unanimously, as also was a motion by the same gentleman that the Board of Police Commissioners be requested to instruct the Board of Sewerage Extension in Catherine Street asking them to avoid as far as possible the blocking of any residents from obtaining access to their property.

Writings of the West.—The total amount of

the cane. To Great Britain, which affords

there was a reaction the same time, with the result that the Victorian gold-fields have been further explored, that the output of gold has increased, and that the mining industry has been stimulated in a manner which drove some to the deserts of Western Australia worked in others to produce a desire for prospecting at home. As a consequence, the yield of gold has been enlarged, and as the business has prospered, the Government has been able to raise an incident to fire the imagination of company promoters it seems to have suffered less than usual from mere market operations.

It would be unfair to say that the greater activity shown in different localities is wholly due to the fact that during the progress of a mining rush the most

the market has been done so harmlessly, by reason of the cheapness of the article, which has been able to extend industries which were formerly of comparatively little moment. The cane-growers, however, especially in the West Indies, but even in other parts of the tropics, have suffered more or less severely from the unfair competition and the consequent lowering of prices. The time, however, has apparently come when the taxpayers in Europe object to the money being taken from them for the sake of aiding upon every industry. When they are called upon every year to provide for additional armaments, there can be no reason why they should be asked to contribute to the armaments of their

GOVERNMENT LABOR BUREAU.—Yesterday about 60 men were selected at the Labour Bureau for a fortnight's work at the Botany wagon farm, and for a fortnight at the Westons. A large number of men for the Shear Creek work will be chosen. During the past week inquiries for laborers, artisans, youths, &c., have been made at the bureau from persons in the city, suburbs, and various parts of the country.

STRIKE OF A WOMAN.—As reported in yesterday's "Herald" a married woman named Anna Mathews, 55 years of age, was discovered yesterday morning at the residence of her mother-in-law, Darling, Glebe, with her throat cut. A blood-stained card pinned conspicuously to the neck and indicating that her death was due to a quarrel with her son-in-law, George Mathews, of the "Herald," made the woman's death the subject of a muckraker's inquiry at the Knickerbocker Hotel, Glebe, yesterday, and recorded a finding of

neighbours. It looks as if the bounty

in their own neighbourhoods. During the years of depression there have been examples both in Victoria and this colony of the discoveries made by sending men to mining fields where there was no mining exist. But this fact only serves to prove that in places where the metal has been found there is in a way some reasonable prospect that more of it can be taken from the ground. A goldfield which has produced a small amount may fairly be expected to have payable reefs at a lower level, and it is therefore a legitimate investment. This is the principle upon which many investors have been acting, and it is the only sound basis upon which the people of New South Wales are neglecting their mining industries and leaving the country to decay.

THE SYSTEM OF LAND GRANTS.—The system would send men to the country to find out what was in it, and then it might be sold for its worth. But this system it is based upon merely artificial ideas of property.

VICARARIAL NEWS.—The Hon. Mr. Ferguson, the Hon. Dorothy Brand, Mrs. Sheffington Smyth, the Earl of Carnarvon, and the Hon. Mr. St. John Lubbock were present yesterday at the cricket match between England and New South Wales. In the evening a party of Government officials attended the performance of the "Two Little Vagabonds" at Her Majesty's Theatre.

THE MERRIMOOT LAND CASE.—The appeal in regard to the Merrimoot land case was commenced in New South Wales yesterday. Mr. James Wilson, and the respondent was the Minister for Lands. The greater part of the sitting was taken up in procuring the names of the witnesses by the Counsel for the defendant, and the system Court. The Court was now

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asked to determine whether the Land Appeal Court was right in deciding that the Land Board

Australia is as legitimate as that of wool, and contributes almost as much to the prosperity of the colonies. Wherefore men ought to give up the practice of condemning meaning nature, and the wealth in gold and in other minerals that the colony has the good fortune to possess.

An important step towards the regulation of the public charities had been taken by the appointment of the Public Service Board as Royal Commission to inquire into their management. We commented some time back in these columns on the urgent necessity which exists for the efficient control and organization of the various revenue-aided institutions, and the action now taken is, in pursuance of

had jurisdiction to inquire into the matters set out in the references of the Minister for Lands to the proceedings of the Court, did not interfere with the proceedings; and that the Land Appeal Court was entitled to decide from the Unsettled Board finding the part of the evidence submitted, and was entitled, after rejecting the evidence wrongly admitted, to decide on the remainder of the evidence the questions submitted by the reference. Mr. Fisher made his argument on behalf of the appellant, but did not conclude when the Court rose.

THE WEATHER.—The rain took its exit from the colony first falling about Woodgrove, Clarence, Hyden Bay, and the Richmond River districts. The chart showing the area covered by the fall at present shows the rain to have fallen at it fell during thunderstorms, nearly three falling at one spot, while a few falls away there was nothing.

WEDNESDAY, 27th Dec., 1890.
A.M. 61° F. Breeze S.W. 2 to 3 m.p.h.

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points, Tamworth over an inch. North of that
it had some, and from there it fell up to

The Public Service Board constitutes a satisfactory first stage in the inquiry. It would have been quite easy to make a mistake at this point by committing the

which comes from Messrs. Gordon and Gotch, is an admirable number, both for its letterpress and its illustrations. The long story is by K. K. Francillon, "Mermaids' Money," in which a treasure ship of the Armada yields up her riches to gild a File

SHIPPING REPORTS

(Continued from Page 6.)

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Anthony reports that the City of
Clarence has at 7 p.m. on the 12th
Head at 4.20

Experienced at 8 a. m. and 11 a. m. on the 19th instant.
 Captain Nelson reports that the Tondy
 Fishboat was at noon on the 19th, called in Trout
 and arrived in the harbor on the 19th instant.
 Experienced strong southerly breeze on the 19th
 during the passage.
 Captain Lord of the Alwarra reports having left Oahu
 on the 18th instant at 12 a. m., making 10 knots
 by 10 a. m. on the 19th instant, and arrived at
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15th instant, and arrived at the camp Wharf at 11.45 a.m. Experienced light

Captain Moore, of the B.R., reports leaving Melbourne at 2:30 p.m. on the 18th, reaching the Heads at 7 A.M. on the 19th. The Promontory was sighted at 6 A.M. off Seal Island at 12.14 p.m. 14th; passed Cape 1.0.15 p.m. 15th. Entered the Heads at 1.35 p.m. and arrived at the wharf at 2.0.15 p.m. 16th. Experienced light variable winds to 4 A.M. S.E. and strong southerly till arrival.

Captain G. King reports that the steamer Glasgow left Brisbane at 1.5 p.m. November 12, cleared the Heads at 5.10 A.M. entered Sydney Heads 7.25 p.m. on the 13th, arrived at Sydney at 10 P.M. Experienced from weather was light breeze from N.W. to E. and freshened to a fair as Seal Rocks, where the wind hauled to S.W. and the weather set in.

The Ocean Company's Walkers left Wollongong Saturday for Sydney. No due to-morrow yet.

THE MAIL AND MERCANTILE

Mr. Mauser left Wellington yesterday for Vancouver, and is expected to return here tomorrow.

The R.M.S. Alameda left San Francisco at five o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, the 11th instant, for Sydney via usual ports.

The S. S. Vancouver, from Melbourne 7th instant, left here on the 10th instant at 6 p.m.

The R.M.S. Australasia is due here on Friday morning next from London, and will bring up on the stream.

THE PHILIP ATACAMA.

This ship, under the Chinese flag, which put in here from Santos last month, is being sold by Messrs. Brown, Osborn & Co. at the City Mart by auction at 11 a.m. of Monday, the 12th inst. and is being offered by order of Messrs. G. & A. Fehstedt, Consul-General for Chile.

THE POST LINE.

Messrs. Gibbs, Bright, and Co. are advised that the Devonian, in the above named line, is expected to arrive on Saturday last, having left with mail and passengers on the 10th inst.

from Sydney, and the Port Chalmers, also a September sailing. The

that, despite an exceptionally difficult season so far, the Ports have been well handled.

THE CHINA LINK.

The C. N. Company's Chicago left 24 hours on the 10th instant for Sydney, via ports, and is due here on its proximo.

The Changsha, which arrived here from China and Japan on Sunday, leaves here for Melbourne at 2 p.m. today, and on the 12th, leaves north, for Hongkong and ports in this province.

BURNS, PHILLIPS' LINK TO THE HEAVS.

On the 22nd instant the pioneer steamer the Yacht, a Burns, Philps steam line, to the Western Port, of the New Zealand Navigation Co., left for the West Coast of New Zealand.

The trip will be one of the most extensive yet made by excursion boats from Sydney for that side on the New Zealand Navigation Co. line.

ing a thorough overhaul, and attending
her for the service.

[illegible]

in the master of the labour-saving
main year, have been received as well
of Sandwich, October 18.—Arrived

safely after a passage of nine days and it leaves this in
Burrhead Head, Tanna. We landed our things here
and went on to the village of the same name. It is a
small place, but very comfortable. The people are
a French boat having been there a week lately.
As the weather looked very unseasonable, I sent
a boat to the north and south of the island. The
boat now away, landing the village. Monday—Have
got three recruits. Island of Tanna, October 18—
Friday, and on Monday and Tuesday. The boat
now away. I have three recruits and hope to have
today. There are three or four more men in the
work yet. Have landed the recruits. P. A. G. O. S.
30 recruits now on board.

F. M. A. V. A.

The Yarramoua, in Tanna's Blue Ashes, has been
berthed at the Central Wharf.

The Barque Helen Denny has gone to Merv's Bay
to clear up and today will be sailed out and on to
Tanna Island.

atriarch will go into dock to-day for the

WOOL LOADING.

Messrs. A. and J. H. Carmichael are spending eight days at the Thameside wharves loading the export of wool. By the end of the week they will have under business done a gain of one of wool headless of their finest exports. Again the wool is being sold in the highest prices for the season. Messrs. Gibbs, Bright, and Co. protect and passage for her under her usual command. She will be well on her way made by the close of the month.

WARMISPS UNDER CONSTRUCTION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

A return dated September 10 states that at this date 12 warships were building in the United Kingdom, 10 of torpedo-boat destroyers. The others were six torpedo-boats, eight first-class protected cruisers and three first-class destroyers. At the same date there were 31 other warships building in foreign Powers.

UTWARD-BOUND PASSING.
London for Adelaide, off St. Catharines.

PART OCTOBER 4.

Leicester, s., London for Sydney, off Newcastle October

Carterton, London for Sydney, off Liverpool October 1.

London for New York for South Australia, off Liverpool October 1.

Bromfield, London for Melbourne, off Liverpool October 1.

Edinburgh, London for Brisbane, off Liverpool October 1.

Part October 3.

London for Sydney, passed Port Phillip 22 September 30.

Loughis, s., London for Dundee, off Liverpool October 3.

Part October 3.

Tyroneux, London for Port Fawcett, off Liverpool Part October 4.

Wakelst., s., London for Wellington, off Port October 4.

ARRIVALS AT FOREIGN PORTS.

Imperator, Rangoon September 13; from Yokohama 19.

S.S. of Australia, West. M. coast ship, December 11; from Port Augusta March 21; Antwerp, Philippines, Sept 26.

September 27, from Newcastle July 2.
Anchorage, Alaska (August 10), from New

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typical modern carrier, having room for 40
th large cargoes rapidly. She was built
at his Baylen Docks, at Middleboro.

[illegible]

W. H. Møbe, Norwegian ship from Ha-

[illegible]

thick plates." On another arrival in

day. The night, consisting of woodcock, land and water plovers, starlings, and blackbirds. At Avonlea Light-house, county Longue, two large hampers have often been filled between dusk and dawn.

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SULPHURIZED LOTION cleans off Pimples, Blackheads, Boils, Redness, Headaches, Ringworms, Skin Disorders, Itch, Blisters of Sulphurized, the English Skin Lotion.

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